in the political, economic and cultural fields for the achievement of these objectives.

These tasks require greater exchange of information. The role of the Inter-Governmental Council of the Information Ministers of Nonaligned Countries is to promote such exchange. I am glad to know that the eighth meeting of the Council is being held in Dakar.

The Non-aligned Summit in New Delhi listed a number of specific measures to enable non-aligned countries to achieve media cooperation and the decolonization of information. We have called for a New International Information and Communication Order. I am confident that the Conference in Dakar will help our Movement. My best wishes for its success."

21. *[Transferred to the 3rd March* 1986]

Damage to wheat crop by weedicides

22. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the "Indian Express" on the 17th January, 1986 to the effect that some of the weedicides in the 75 per cent formulation groups caused considerable damage to the standing wheat crops in Punjab;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION {SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Immediately after receiving the information, a team consisting of the experts from the Central Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, the State Department of Agriculture, Punjab and Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, was deputed to study the situation. The Team surveyed the areas of the wheat crop alleged to have been damaged due to application of weedicide (isoproturon 75% WP).

The team observed that the general condition of the wheat crop in the districts of Ludhiana and Ropar was very good and there was satisfactory control of *Phalaris minor* weeds to the advantage of the yield factor. There were no adverse reports from other districts, according to the State Government. Out of the total area of 15 lakh acres on which Isoproturon (the formulations 75% and 50% W.P.jhad been used, damage was reported in about 150 acres partially. Weedicides were applied a few days before the rains on the 25th and 26th December, 1985 in these fields. Due to rains, weedicides were washed away with the rain water and the water stagnated in certain low lying patches which led to heavy concentration of pesticides resulting in localised damage to the crops. Similarly, some damage was caused to the wheat in sandy soils due to percolation of the rain water having high concentration of the weedicides to the root zone.

Partially even the affected crops recovered after a few days.

Nothing has been found wrong with the weedicides used.

Intensive fertiliser promotion campaign

23. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of AGRICUL-

TURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have selected some districts in different States for taking up intensive fertiliser promotion campaign in the country.

(b) if so, what are the names of the districts, Statewise selected and the criteria adopted in selecting them; and

(c) the extent to which increase in the food prodnction is likley to be achieved thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing the names of the districts, State-wise, selected for the campaign enclosed *(see below).* The selecton of the districts was based on the following criteria :

(A) *Districts with good irrigation facilities but low fertiliser consumption.*

(1) where the net area irrigated to net area sown is more than 30%.

(2) where the fertiliser consumption per hectare is either less than the State average or the national average whichever is higher.

(B) *Promising rainfed Districts.*

(1) where the average annual rainfall is more than 500 m.m.

(2) where the net area irrigated to net area shown is less than 30%; and

(3) where the fertiliser consumption per hectare is either less than the State average or 35 kg. per hectare whichever is higher.

(c) The extent of increase in food production and other agricultural crops will be in proportion to the increase in fertiliser consumption.

Statement

List of Districts selected for Intensive Fertiliser Promotion Campaign

Sl. No.	State/District	Lead Manufacturer
	I. Karnataka	
1.	Dharwar*	ZUARI
2.	Tumkur*	ZUARI
3.	Raichur*	IFFCO
4.	Bidar*	RCF
5.	Kolar*	SPIC
6.	Bangalore*	FACT
7.	Hassan*	MFL
	II. Tamilnadu	
8.	Dharampuri*	MFL
9.	Ramnad	SPIC
10.	Fuddukottai	FACT
11.	Tirunelveli	SPIC
12.	Kanya Kumari	SPIC
13.	Salem	MFL
	III. Kerala	
14.	Mallapuram*	FACT
15.	Cannanore*	FACT
16.	Quilon*	FACT
	IV. Andhra Pradesh	
17.	Srikakulam	COROMANDAL
18.	Visakhapatnam	COROMANDAL
19.	Vijayanagram	RCF
20.	Nalgonda*	ZUARI
21.	Medak*	FACT
22.	Cuddapah	COROMANDAL
23.	Chittoor	MFL
24.	Nellore	SPIC
25.	Adilabad*	RCF

Sl. No.	State/District	lead manufacturer
V. Gujarat		
26.	Mehsana*	IFFCO
27.	Amhedabad*	IFFCO
28.	Broach*	GNVFC
29.	Bulsar*	GNVFC
30.	Gandhinagar*	GSFC
31.	Banaskantha*	GSFC
32.	Panchmahal*	GSFC
VI. Rajasthan		
33.	Bhilwara	IFFCO
34.	Jaipur	SRIRAM
35.	Udaipur	GSFC
36.	Bharatpur*	NFL
37.	Alwar*	NFL
38.	Banswara*	GSFC
39.	Ajmer*	SRIRAM
40.	Jhalawar*	IFFCO
41.	Ganganagar	IFFCO
42.	Chittorgarh	SRIRAM
43.	Kota*	SRIRAM
VII. Maharashtra		
44.	Aurangabad*	IFFCO
45.	Pune*	RCF
46.	Nanded*	ZUARI
47.	Parbhani*	RCF
48.	Osmanabad*	ZUARI
49.	Akola*	RCF
50.	Bhandara	RCF
51.	Satara*	RCF
VIII. Madhya Pradesh		
52.	Hoshangabad*	IFFCO
53.	Sagar*	GNVFC
54.	Shajapur*	SRIRAM
55.	Vidisha*	IFFCO
56.	Rajandgaon*	HFC
57.	Damoh*	FCI
58.	Raipur*	DMCC
59.	Morena	DMCC
60.	Tikamgarh	HFC
61.	Bilaspur*	IFFCO
62.	Drug	DMCC

Sl. No.	State/District	Lead manufacturer
IX. Bihar		
63.	Purnea*	HFC
64.	Saharsa*	HFC
65.	West Champaran	HFC
66.	Aurangabad	FCI
67.	Samastipur	IFFCO
68.	Derbhanga	FCI
69.	Bhagalpur	HFC
70.	Patna	FCI
71.	East Champaran*	FCI
X. West Bengal		
72.	West Dinajpur*	HFC
73.	24-Pargana*	IFFCO
74.	Birbhum	HFC
XI. Assam		
75.	Dibrugarh*	HFC
XII. Orissa		
76.	Ganjam	IFFCO
77.	Dhenkanal*	FCI
78.	Sundergarh*	FCI
79.	Phulbani*	HFC
80.	Sambalpur*	COROMANDAL
XIII. Haryana		
81.	Gurgaon	NFL/IFFCO
82.	Rohtak	NFL
83.	Mahindergarh*	NFL
84.	Hissar	IFFCO
85.	Jind	NFL
XIV. Punjab		
86.	Ropar	NFL
87.	Hoshiarpur	NFL
XV. Uttar Pradesh		
88.	Etah	SRIRAM
89.	Unnao	FCI

Sl. No.	State/District	Lead manufacturer
90.	Hardoi	IEL
91.	Bahraich*	IFFCO
92.	Banda	FCI
93.	Mirzapur*	IFFCO
94.	Almora*	IEL
95.	Pauri Garhwal*	FCI
96.	Agra	GNVFC
97.	Badaun	IFFCO
98.	Fatehpur	IFFCO
99.	Rai Bareilly	FCI
XVI.	**Jammu & Kashmir**	
100.	Anantnag	IFFCO
101.	Kathua*	NFL
XVII.	**Himachal Pradesh**	
102.	Sirmur*	NFL
103.	Solan*	NFL
104.	Kangra	NFL

*Rainfed Districts—61

Regularisation of class III and IV Employees in the Office of the Directorate General, Doordarshan

24. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1374 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th November, 1985 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that persons working on *ad hos* basis as Class IV/III in Delhi Doordarshan Kendra have been regularised recently;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not regularising the services o Class IV/III employees in the offic ,

of the Director-General, Doordarshan, New Delhi. ;

(c) whether any representation has been received by him in this regard, if so, the action taken thereon; and

(d) if no action has been taken the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : (a) and
(b) Tne services of all but 14 persons working on daily *wage/ad hoc* basis against group C & D assignments at the headquarters of the Director-General, Doordarshan or in Doordarshan Kendra Delhi have been regularised in accordance with the relevant procedures. The services of remaining 14 persons could not be regularised so far for want of suitable long-term vacancies.

(c) and (d) A number of representations have been received from time to time for regularisation of the services of these persons. To the extent possible, the services of eligible persons have already been regularised.

Collapse of Sewerage Line in Prashant Vihar, Delhi

25. SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUNTA :
SHRI RAM NARESH KUSHAWAHA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in January, 1886 some labourers were killed when the earth of Delhi Development Authority's sewerage line near Prashant Vihar caved in because of the unsafe working conditions;

(b) whether Government have made any inquiry into the causes of accident; and